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(c) A Christmas tree having any value as a Christmas tree, or a damaged Christmas tree that may rejuvenate and re-establish value as a Christmas tree, shall be considered as worth full value based on the age of the tree at the time of disaster.

§1437.307 Mushrooms.

- (a) Eligible mushrooms is a value loss crop and is only compensable in accord with the restrictions of this section. To be eligible, the mushrooms must be grown as a commercial crop in a facility with a controlled environment utilizing good mushroom growing practices. The facility must be located on private property either owned or leased by the producer.
- (b) The controlled environment for eligible mushrooms must include primary and backup systems for:
- (1) Temperature and humidity controls;
- (2) Proper and adequate lighting; and
- (3) Positive air pressurization and filtration
- (c) The growing medium must consist of a substrate (a habitat and nutrient base) sterilized by heat treatment.
- (d) Good mushroom growing practices must be used, and they consist of proper and adequate insect and disease control and the maintenance of a sterile environment. Maintaining a sterile environment includes at a minimum:
 - (1) Adequate hygiene;
 - (2) Overall cleanliness;
- (3) Isolation or minimum contact procedures;
 - (4) Use of footpaths; and
- (5) Availability and frequent utilization of wash-down facilities.
- (e) In the crop year in which a notice of loss is filed, producers may be required, at the discretion of CCC, to provide evidence the mushrooms are maintained in accordance with this section.

§1437.308 Ginseng.

- (a) Ginseng is a value loss crop and is compensable only as allowed in this section. Ginseng is eligible only if:
- (1) The ginseng includes stratified seeds for use as propagation stock in a commercial ginseng operation or rootlet for commercial sale that are grown in a controlled, cultivatable environ-

ment on private property either owned or leased by the producer; and

- (2) The ginseng is grown using good ginseng growing practices with all plant needs supplied and under control of the producer;
- (b) Ginseng will not be eligible to generate benefits under this part if it:
 - (1) Is indigenous to the facility;
- (2) Is grown solely for medicinal purposes; and
- (3) Includes wild ginseng rootlet that is harvested and transplanted from woodland grown ginseng.
- (c) Good ginseng growing practices must be followed, and include, but are not limited to:
 - (1) Adequate drainage;
 - (2) Proper and adequate shade;
 - (3) Accurate pH level;
- (4) Adequate and timely fertilization, including an adequate supply to ensure nutrient reserves to the ginseng plants and customary application equipment;
- (5) Adequate pest control, including but not limited to, weed, rodent, and wildlife control; and
 - (6) Disease control.
 - (d) Ginseng producers must:
- (1) Provide a report of inventory of all ginseng, as determined by CCC;
- (2) Provide production and sales records necessary to determine the value of eligible ginseng;
- (3) Allow a CCC-certified loss adjustor to verify loss, including physically removing representative samples;
- (4) Maintain and provide, as determined by CCC, adequate records of fertilization, and pest and disease controls used or put into place during the crop year; and
- (5) Possess a valid food processing license issued by the applicable State Department of Agriculture or equivalent and subject to food regulations administered by the Food and Drug Administration.
- (e) In the crop year in which a notice of loss is filed, producers may be required, at the discretion of CCC, to provide evidence the ginseng was produced in accordance with this section.

§ 1437.309 Turfgrass sod.

(a) Turfgrass sod is a value loss crop and is the upper stratum of soil bound by mature grass and plant roots into a